

How a Courtship Began

By JAMES C. WHARTON

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Miss Cartright, an American girl who had been studying music in Berlin, having finished her course there, took a train for Paris, intending, after replenishing her wardrobe in that city, to proceed to England and thence by steamer to America. Miss Cartright had a German maid with her, with whom she conversed in the German language.

Besides the American girl and her maid, there were in the compartment a gentleman who sat directly opposite her and two others sitting together at the other side of the compartment. The man who sat opposite was about twenty-eight years old, wore a serious look on his face and buried himself in a book. The two men who sat further on were made up after the manner of London swells. The train had hardly started when one of them said to the other in English, referring to Miss Cartright:

"She's the first pretty German woman I've seen in this beastly country."

"How do you know she's German?"

"Haven't you heard her speaking to her maid in the jaw-breaking German language?"

"I rather fancy from her outlandish costume she's an American."

"Oh, no; she's not one of those disgusting Americans. She's got too much chic about her for that."

"She can't be a German. Of all the frightful creatures I ever met the German women."

"Gentlemen," interrupted the man with the book, "such discussion of ladies of different nationalities is inadmissible in a railway carriage."

"Beg pardon," said one of the Londoners, "we didn't know you understood English. But you might as well understand first as last that an Englishman expresses his opinions wherever he is. The British empire extends around the globe; therefore a British subject is always at home; therefore he has a right to say what he likes."

"So he has if he chooses to take the consequences. You have insulted this lady, though I presume she doesn't understand English and is therefore unaware of the fact. I am glad that she does not, for I propose to call you to account for your conduct, and I prefer that she should not know that I am acting in her behalf. Please apologize to me for what you have said about her."

"I make no apologies to any one."

"Then will you inform me where you can be found on the arrival of this train at its destination?"

"At the Hotel de L. Paris," replied the Englishman, taking a card from a case bearing the name of the Marquis of Butterford. The card he received in exchange bore the name Baron Rolandsek.

"Well, Baron Rolandsek," said the Britisher, "I fancy I can satisfy you that we Englishmen are not to be frightened by you Germans in any event."

Miss Cartright had been pretending to understand not a word of this dialogue, but the moment the name Rolandsek was spoken her manner changed.

"Baron, are you the Heidelberg man I have heard so much about through the Ehrensteins of Berlin?"

"They are my friends," said the baron, evidently astonished at her speaking English.

"Doubtless you are the same. This gentleman probably doesn't know that you were conqueror with the small sword in all the student duels of your year at Heidelberg. I am very much obliged to you for your defense of me, but it is not necessary. We Americans are the only nation of the world that has ever successfully resisted British tyranny, and we have lost nothing since Cornwallis surrendered to General Washington."

Then, turning to the Englishman: "Gentlemen, I can understand your dislike to apologizing to Baron Rolandsek, but I am quite sure you will not object to apologizing to a woman on my own account, but that it will settle this matter without the necessity for any further making a mountain out of a mole hill."

"I don't recognize the baron's right," said the marquis, "to criticize my action in any event."

"Very well," replied Miss Cartright; "he has shown great delicacy in saying that he would prefer that I should not know he was acting in my defense. Now that he is aware that I have understood your conversation I am quite sure he will at my request withdraw that defense."

"Only at your command," said the baron, who was by this time disgusted with the position taken by the marquis.

"Then I must command you," said the lady.

"I regret your command, but feel bound to obey it."

This ended the episode so far as the Englishmen were concerned. Miss Cartright and Baron Rolandsek entered into conversation, the lady courteously addressing him in his native language. He was recorded permission to call upon her in Paris and followed her to London. Before she sailed for America they were betrothed.

The baron has since his marriage been a member of the general staff of the German army and an aide-de-camp to the emperor.

FIRE ON A COTTON STEAMER.

The North Point from Savannah in flames in London.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.—A dangerous fire broke out yesterday on the Norfolk & North America Steamship Co.'s steamer North Point, which arrived here with a cargo of cotton from Savannah on Nov. 1.

RYAN TRACT SURRENDERED

Controller Bay, Alaska, Claim Abandoned.

JOINED TWO OTHER TRACTS.

For Controller Railroad—These Taken Under "Homestead" Entries—Fisher's Policy for Mines Is Indorsed in Alaska.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Richard S. Ryan, alleged author of the famous "Dick-to-Dick letter," which started the Controller bay investigation during the extra session of Congress last summer, relinquished all claim yesterday to the 36-acre tract on Controller bay, Alaska, known as the Canyon Creek line terminal tract.

The law requires that between all claims adjoining the waterfront 80 rods shall be reserved from entry. Mr. Ryan's claim occupied practically all of the 80 rods between the soldiers' additional homestead claims of J. J. Ryan and A. L. Scheurer. He contended that the law did not apply in his case, because his application was only for right of way.

Secretary Fisher hinted very strongly in a recent speech that the government would not accept Mr. Ryan's interpretation of the law. The opinion prevails here that Mr. Ryan saw the hopelessness of holding out against the secretary.

Secretary Fisher received from the Seward Commercial club of Seward, Alaska, the following telegram yesterday:

"Mass meeting Seward people most heartily indorse your policy advocated before mining congress. Godspeed."

BROOK TROUT COST \$200.

Men Scooped Fish from Hatchery at Saranac.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Engene Sullivan of Lake Clear and John Ryan of Malone paid the state conservation commission \$200 Monday for a bold and productive raid which they made two nights ago on the spawning beds for brook trout at the Saranac inn fish hatchery. Two bushels of female trout almost ready to spawn were taken from a retaining box at Bone pond.

The men escaped on a New York Central handcar taken from the station at Saranac inn. Hatchery employees did not discover the robbery until morning, when Game Protector Byron Cameron was notified. Searching the houses for miles around, Cameron at last entered the home of young Sullivan just as the family was sitting down to a meal of broiled trout. The fish, due to a turn, were already on the table. Cameron seized them for evidence.

Sullivan confessed and implicated Ryan. He said they had scooped the trout out of the retainer with bushel baskets. The loss of spawn to the hatchery was serious, but the penalty collected is said to cover it.

RICHESON PLEASED.

By Refusal of Church to Accept His Resignation.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, accused of the murder of his former sweetheart, Avis Linnell, felt greatly encouraged yesterday on learning that his church, the Immanuel Baptist of Cambridge, had Monday evening refused to accept his resignation.

Pastor Richeson received the news of the church's action yesterday. The letter drawn up by the finance committee, containing the decision of the members upon the pastor's letter of resignation, was handed to him by a jail official and as he read it his face lighted up with satisfaction.

The report that Andrew J. Jennings of Fall River, who successfully defended Lizzie Borden in the sensational trial in which she was charged with the murder of her parents, has been appointed senior counsel for the defense of Pastor Richeson, is unfounded.

Attorney Jennings when asked about the report said, "I have never been asked."

FORGOT HUSBAND'S ASHES.

The Janitress Found Can Left by Tenant in Cellar.

New York, Nov. 8.—The ashes of James Jameson, who died in 1907, were removed from their temporary resting place in the dark corner of a bin in the cellar of an apartment house at 305 Fifty-sixth street, Brooklyn, Monday, by the Brooklyn police headquarters, by Policeman McManus of the Fourth avenue station.

All that is left of Jameson was overlooked by his wife when the moving van took her household effects away from the Fifty-sixth street address several months ago. Mrs. Johnson, the janitress of the building, while cleaning out the bin in the cellar, found a sealed black tin can, to which was attached a card bearing the inscription:

"Ashes of James H. Jameson. Cremated July 13, 1907, at Fresh Pond, N. Y. Register No. 9079."

Mrs. Johnson remembered that a Mrs. Jameson lived in the house some time ago but had moved away. She did not know the present address of Mrs. Jameson, and turned the ashes of her husband over to the police.

REVOLT REPORTED IN ANGOLA.

Natives Rise in Portuguese Colony—Europeans Reported Slain.

Lisbon, via frontier, Nov. 8.—Serious news is received, daily from Angola, the Portuguese possession in western Africa. A revolt among the natives is spreading rapidly, and they are burning and pillaging everything in their path. Notwithstanding the effort of the government to conceal the situation from the public, it is known to be precarious. In the region of the Cacaere and Cassai warlike tribes attacked the settlements and massacred a number of Europeans after subjecting them to terrible tortures. The number and nationality of the victims is not known. There is great terror among the settlers, who are abandoning their properties and accompanied by their women and children, are finding refuge in the towns, where, intrenching themselves, they await the attack of the savages.

ITCHING ECZEMA ON BOTH HANDS

Treated for Months but Grew Worse. Came on Face, Physician Advised Cuticura Remedies. Began Improving after First Treatment, and Owes Cure to Cuticura Remedies.

"Eczema began on the second joint of my thumb on my left hand. Several blisters came which soon broke and water oozed from them. Then the terrible itching began, and the eczema came in blotches on both hands. Sometimes the skin would seem to break, and gave the appearance of being cut, and blood came out of them. It was very bad when I consulted a physician. I was treated for several months, but grew worse all the time."

"Then it came in my face. I suffered more than I could describe from the itching and burning. I became nearly a wreck physically. Then I consulted another physician and was treated by him for some time when he finally advised the Cuticura Remedies. I began improving after the first treatment and was cured after taking the Resolvent and using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. That was fifteen years ago, and I have never been troubled with it since."

"I owe my cure to the Cuticura Remedies and would be thankful to impart any help to others. I have just advised a lady friend who is suffering with eczema on her face and neck, to try the Cuticura Remedies. She has been treated by a physician for some time without relief." (Signed) Mrs. L. C. Warriner, Lincoln, Del., Dec. 15, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the skin and hair, will be sent, post-free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 15A, Boston.

GOMPERS GIVES HIS VIEWS ON LIABILITY LAW

Favors Commission's Plan, but Makes Suggestions for Minor Changes.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was the principal witness before the employers liability and workmen's compensation commission yesterday. He gave a general endorsement to the commission's plan for compensating employees of the interstate railroads for injuries sustained on the roads, but took exception to the provision making each road liable for injuries sustained on its own roads.

Taking the position that there would be a larger percentage of accidents on the poorly equipped roads than on those properly supplied with safety appliances, he argued that if all roads should be required to contribute to a common fund for insurance against accidents the tendency would be toward a better general equipment and therefore towards greater protection of employees. The better roads, he thought, in time would force the poorer roads to improve conditions.

Mr. Gompers advocated the periodical payment of damages rather than payment by lump sums. He said that the desirable thing was to protect the injured workmen during his incompetency and not to afford him capital to set himself up in business.

VALUES LOVE AT \$40,000.

Mrs. M. O. Rockefeller Sues Mrs. Anna M. Downes.

New York, Nov. 8.—That Melvin O. Rockefeller, enticed from her side after ten years of happy wedded life is the assertion in an alienation suit filed in the supreme court Monday, in which she demands \$40,000 damages from Anna M. Downes.

Mrs. Rockefeller asserted that she was perfectly happy until Mrs. Downes appeared upon her domestic horizon in the early part of the year. The Rockefellers continued to live together until July 10, when, Mrs. Rockefeller swore, Mrs. Downes persuaded Mr. Rockefeller to take up his abode elsewhere.

For the loss of her husband's affections, support and companionship, Mrs. Rockefeller says that she feels she is entitled to exactly \$40,000.

PERJURY IN LORIMER CASE?

Witnesses Give Directly Opposite Testimony.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Possibility of perjury trials cropped up Monday, when two witnesses in the investigation of Senator Lorimer's election gave testimony directly in conflict with that of two former members of the Illinois legislature. The question of veracity is between John A. McNeil of Olney, Ill., and F. M. Rowland of Sterling, on one side, and Thomas Tiptitt of Olney and William C. Blair of Mount Vernon, on the other side.

Tiptitt and Blair, former Democratic members of the legislature, who voted for Lorimer, have repeatedly denied that they met July 20, 1909. Later on the same day Blair appeared at a ball game at Centralia, Ill., and is said to have displayed eleven \$100 bills. The committee of federal senators has been trying to discover who gave this money to Blair.

Tiptitt said on October 25 last, before the committee: "I state positively that I did not meet him (Blair) or see him or know that he was in Olney at any time in July, 1909."

McNeil testified: "I met Blair on the street in Olney on the date in question and while I was talking with him Tiptitt joined us, shook hands with me and Blair, and then Blair and Tiptitt left me and together walked in the direction of the First National bank." Rowland, formerly the publisher of a newspaper at Olney, corroborated McNeil by testifying that he met Blair in Olney on the morning of July 20.

CHARGED WITH MISUSE OF MAILED.

Eight Men Give Bond in St. Louis—Trial January 8.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 8.—With the appearance in the United States court late Monday of Charles L. Shaw, eight men have given bond to answer to indictments charging use of the mails for fraud in sale of stocks in the Continental Life Assurance and International Fire Insurance companies, now in receivers' hands. Harry Condy, former congressman from St. Louis, was returned from New York by two deputy United States marshals, and with Harry B. Gairnet, promoter and secretary, Grant Gillespie, counsel, and William H. Thompson, treasurer, of the twin companies, pleaded not guilty. Condy gave \$50,000 bonds. Shaw also gave \$50,000 bonds and pleaded not guilty. The trials of all the eight were set for January 8.

MRS. STEVENS REJOICES.

Failure of Repeal Proposition in Maine Gratifying to Her.

Portland, Me., Nov. 8.—The following expression on the result of the constitutional prohibition election in Maine, announced by the governor and council Monday night as 758 against repeal, was received by telegraph yesterday from Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens of this city, national president of the W. C. T. U., from the national headquarters in Evanston, Ill.

"Associated Press despatch regarding prohibition brings rejoicing to multitudes of hearts and homes."

DEMANDS EVIDENCE

Judge Calls for Production in Grand Jury Probe

SENDS MARSHAL FOR BOOKS

Documents Were Withheld Pending an Appeal to the State Supreme Court—The Trial at Los Angeles Drags.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—When Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States district court was advised yesterday that the federal grand jury had been denied access to certain books of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, he ordered the United States marshal to go to the trust company where the books were deposited and take possession of them.

The federal grand jury investigation as to whether or not John J. McNamara, James B. McNamara and Orville E. McManis had violated a statute governing interstate transportation of dynamite and other explosives, was set to begin yesterday.

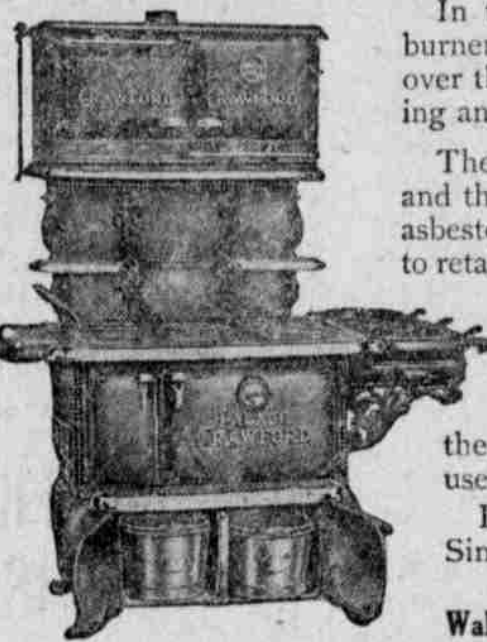
Account books and letters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, which County Prosecutor Frank P. Baker has been ordered to take to the federal grand jury room, are withheld pending action on an appeal by the iron workers' association to the Indiana supreme court from an order of the criminal court of this county, turning the evidence over to the federal grand jury.

Los Angeles, Nov. 8.—Plenty of trouble was in sight at the opening of yesterday's session of the McNamara murder trial. The state was seeking grounds for challenging a Socialist spokesman and the defense was planning to oust from the box another spokesman against whom a previous effort had failed. A little further ahead loomed up possible disaffection to one side or the other over the manner in which Judge Walter Bordwell rules that peremptory challenges shall be exercised. But for a series of unexpected obstacles, the question of peremptory challenges would have been reached Monday. One spokesman, Seaborn Manning, was excused because of ill health; the defense announced that it had new information concerning Talsman George W. McKee, and after the state's challenge for implied bias against Talsman George W. Morton had been rejected by the court, Assistant District Attorney Horton unexpectedly opened up another line of examination and finding that Morton was a Socialist hung on sturdily until court adjourned, making it possible for detectives of the state to investigate Talsman's records before court opened yesterday. Talsman George W. McKee was the first man accepted as to cause, concerning whom the defense promises to offer new information. McKee, under examination by Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, said he believed The Times was blown up by dynamite. Until the ruling of Judge Bordwell was given on his case, the defense maintained that a man who believes The Times was dynamited was not a fair juror.

Combination Coal and Gas Crawford Ranges

The Crawford Gas Ovens are safe. They are lighted in a new way; there is no dangerous pilot light and explosions are impossible. This improvement is patented and very important.

The Damper is automatically opened by opening oven door to light the burners, which cannot be lighted until the door is opened.



In these Gas Ovens there is an extra set of burners at the top for broiling; a great advantage over the ordinary gas oven, insuring better broiling and great convenience.

The Oven Bottoms and Racks are cast iron, and the outer walls are triple—an interlining of asbestos between two sheets of iron, which assists to retain the heat.

The use of these Gas Ovens does not interfere in any way with the operation of the coal range—both can be used at the same time.

Double Oven above or Single Oven at end of range.

Circulars Free.

Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., Boston

For Sale by C. W. Averill & Co., Barre Agents.

DIES OF SHEER JOY AWAITING HIS WIFE

Man Stricken on Day He Was to Meet His Wife After Three Years' Separation.

New York, Nov. 8.—Can joy kill? This seems to appeal to Constantine Sandovitz, whose body was found yesterday in Mrs. Esther April's Turkish baths, at 274 South First street, Williamsburgh.

Sandovitz was a successful jewelry salesman, twenty-eight years old, and resided at 75 Goerck street, Manhattan. He was a steady patron of the bath, always spending Monday night there.

When he registered Monday night he was obviously so gleeful that Mrs. April asked what made him so happy.

"My wife, my Sarah, she comes tomorrow. On the Lithuania from Libau, Russia," he explained.

"For three years I have not seen her. I saved the money and now she is coming. See here is her last letter."

In this his wife begged him not to miss the ship when it got in. She had a mortal dread, she said, that something awful was about to happen to her in New York.

"It is just like a greenhorn, is it not?" he laughed. "What can happen? I got a good job, make good money and in the Bowery Savings bank have quite some saved already. Nothing will happen to me, nothing to Sarah."

He laughed and joked with the mausers and finally fell asleep, taking a private room in honor of the advent of his Sarah.

Dr. Greenwald of the Williamsburgh hospital said that Sandovitz, apparently an abnormally sensitive man, had brought his nerves to the tension of breaking through sheer joy, and that the additional shock of the alternating bath temperatures had snapped the life string.

So pathetic did the case seem to Mrs. April that she quickly gathered a little committee of her co-religionists and went to the ship to tell the wife of her misfortune.

MORMON PATRIARCH DEAD.

John Smith, Nephew of Founder, Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 8.—John Smith, for thirty years the presiding patriarch of the Mormon church and nephew of its founder and first president, Joseph Smith, is dead here after a three days' illness of pneumonia. He was born at Kirtland, O., in 1832, and when sixteen years old came west with a hand cart party, passing through Nauvoo, Ill., the scene of the attack which resulted in the death of his father and uncle the preceding year. Patriarch Smith was the sixth to be chosen to his office, the only hereditary one within the church.

ICELANDERS HERE FIRST.

Dr. Nansen Says They Discovered America 500 Years Before Columbus.

London, Nov. 8.—Dr. Nansen, in a lecture to the Royal Geographical society Monday evening, said it was well known that the Norse Icelanders discovered

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Bread made from William Tell Flour is extra fine and extra nutritious.

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the troubles from which so many women suffer can be relieved quickly in a perfectly safe and natural way. The headaches and backaches, the lassitude, the extreme nervousness and worry, the sense of misery women have, at times, show the need for proper help. But at such times

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the same sort of help so many thousands of other women have needed—help they have found in Beecham's Pills. The human body is a wonderful piece of machinery—all its organs sympathize with one another; if one is wrong, others will be wrong also. On the other hand, if your digestive organs are right, your liver and bowels active, all the rest of the system will work properly and all functions be performed naturally. It's no trouble to find out the good for you in the harmless, effective remedy

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